# STATE OF CONNECTICUT

### **House of Representatives**

General Assembly

File No. 582

January Session, 2003

Substitute House Bill No. 5530

House of Representatives, April 29, 2003

The Committee on Judiciary reported through REP. LAWLOR of the 99th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

### AN ACT CONCERNING ANIMAL CRUELTY PREVENTION AND EDUCATION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 53a-30 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 3 October 1, 2003):
- 4 (a) When imposing sentence of probation or conditional discharge, 5
  - the court may, as a condition of the sentence, order that the defendant:
- 6 (1) Work faithfully at a suitable employment or faithfully pursue a
- 7 course of study or of vocational training that will equip the defendant
- 8 for suitable employment; (2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment
- and remain in a specified institution, when required for that purpose;
- 10 (3) support the defendant's dependents and meet other family
- 11 obligations; (4) make restitution of the fruits of the defendant's offense
- 12 or make restitution, in an amount the defendant can afford to pay or
- 13 provide in a suitable manner, for the loss or damage caused thereby

14 and the court may fix the amount thereof and the manner of 15 performance; (5) if a minor, (A) reside with the minor's parents or in a 16 suitable foster home, (B) attend school, and (C) contribute to the 17 minor's own support in any home or foster home; (6) post a bond or 18 other security for the performance of any or all conditions imposed; (7) 19 refrain from violating any criminal law of the United States, this state 20 or any other state; (8) if convicted of a misdemeanor or a felony, other 21 than a capital felony, a class A felony or a violation of section 21a-278, 22 21a-278a, 53a-55, 53a-56, 53a-56b, 53a-57, 53a-58 or 53a-70b or any 23 offense for which there is a mandatory minimum sentence which may 24 not be suspended or reduced by the court, and any sentence of 25 imprisonment is suspended, participate in an alternate incarceration program; (9) reside in a residential community center or halfway 26 27 house approved by the Commissioner of Correction, and contribute to 28 the cost incident to such residence; (10) participate in a program of 29 community service labor in accordance with section 53a-39c; (11) 30 participate in a program of community service in accordance with 31 section 51-181c; (12) if convicted of a violation of subdivision (2) of 32 subsection (a) of section 53-21, section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 33 53a-72a or 53a-72b, undergo specialized sexual offender treatment; (13) 34 if convicted of a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor, a 35 nonviolent sexual offense or a sexually violent offense, as defined in 36 section 54-250, or of a felony that the court finds was committed for a 37 sexual purpose, as provided in section 54-254, register such person's 38 identifying factors, as defined in section 54-250, with the 39 Commissioner of Public Safety when required pursuant to section 54-40 251, 54-252 or 54-253, as the case may be; (14) be subject to electronic 41 monitoring; (15) if convicted of a violation of section 46a-58, 53-37a, 42 53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l, participate in an anti-bias crime 43 education program; (16) if convicted of a violation of section 53-247, 44 undergo psychiatric or psychological counseling or participate in an 45 animal cruelty prevention and education program; or (17) satisfy any 46 other conditions reasonably related to the defendant's rehabilitation. 47 The court shall cause a copy of any such order to be delivered to the 48 defendant and to the probation officer, if any.

Sec. 2. Subsection (d) of section 54-56e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, any defendant who enters such program shall pay to the court a participation fee of one hundred dollars. Any defendant who enters such program shall agree to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such crime and to a waiver of the right to a speedy trial. Any such defendant shall appear in court and shall, under such conditions as the court shall order, be released to the custody of the Court Support Services Division, except that, if a criminal docket for drug-dependent persons has been established pursuant to section 51-181b in the judicial district, such defendant may be transferred, under such conditions as the court shall order, to the court handling such docket for supervision by such court. If the defendant refuses to accept, or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the defendant's case shall be brought to trial. The period of such probation or supervision, or both, shall not exceed two years. The court may order that as a condition of such probation the defendant participate in the zero-tolerance drug supervision program established pursuant to section 53a-39d. If the defendant has reached the age of sixteen years but has not reached the age of eighteen years, the court may order that as a condition of such probation the defendant be referred for services to a youth service bureau established pursuant to section 17a-39, provided the court finds, through an assessment by a youth service bureau or its designee, that the defendant is in need of and likely to benefit from such services. When determining any conditions of probation to order for a person entering such program who was charged with a misdemeanor that did not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person or a motor vehicle violation, the court shall consider ordering the person to perform community service in the community in which the offense or violation occurred. If the court determines that community service is appropriate, such community service may be implemented by a community court established in accordance with section 51-181c if the

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

offense or violation occurred within the jurisdiction of a community court established by said section. If the defendant is charged with a violation of section 46a-58, 53-37a, 53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l, the court may order that as a condition of such probation the defendant participate in a hate crimes diversion program as provided in subsection (e) of this section. If a defendant is charged with a violation of section 53-247, the court may order that as a condition of such probation the defendant undergo psychiatric or psychological counseling or participate in an animal cruelty prevention and education program.

- 94 Sec. 3. Subsection (c) of section 46b-140 of the general statutes is 95 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective 96 October 1, 2003):
- 97 (c) The court may order, as a condition of probation, that the child 98 (1) reside with a parent, relative or guardian or in a suitable foster 99 home or other residence approved by the court, (2) attend school and 100 class on a regular basis and comply with school policies on student conduct and discipline, (3) refrain from violating any federal or state law or municipal or local ordinance, (4) undergo any medical or 102 103 psychiatric evaluation or treatment deemed necessary by the court, (5) submit to random drug or alcohol testing, or both, (6) participate in a 104 105 program of alcohol or drug treatment, or both, (7) make restitution to 106 the victim of the offense in accordance with subsection (d) of this 107 section, (8) participate in an alternative incarceration program or other program established through the Court Support Services Division, (9) 109 participate in a program of community service, and (10) satisfy any 110 other conditions deemed appropriate by the court. The court shall cause a copy of any such order to be delivered to the child, the child's 112 parents or guardian and the child's probation officer. If the child is 113 convicted as delinquent for a violation of section 53-247, the court may 114 order, as a condition of probation, that the child undergo psychiatric or psychological counseling or participate in an animal cruelty prevention and education program.

84

85

86

87 88

89

90

91

92

93

101

108

111

Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 54-76j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

(b) If execution of the sentence is suspended under subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of this section, the defendant may be placed on probation or conditional discharge for a period not to exceed three years, provided the court in its discretion may from time to time, while such probation is in force, extend such probation for a period not to exceed five years, including the original probationary period. If the court places the person adjudicated to be a youthful offender on probation, the court may order that as a condition of such probation the person be referred for services to a youth service bureau established pursuant to section 17a-39, provided the court finds, through an assessment by a youth service bureau or its designee, that the person is in need of and likely to benefit from such services. If the court places a person adjudicated as a youthful offender on probation, the court may order that as a condition of such probation the person participate in the zero-tolerance drug supervision program established pursuant to section 53a-39d. If the court places a youthful offender on probation, school and class attendance on a regular basis and satisfactory compliance with school policies on student conduct and discipline may be a condition of such probation and, in such a case, failure to so attend or comply shall be a violation of probation. If the court has reason to believe that the person adjudicated to be a youthful offender is or has been an unlawful user of narcotic drugs as defined in section 21a-240, and the court places such youthful offender on probation, the conditions of probation, among other things, shall include a requirement that such person shall submit to periodic tests to determine, by the use of "synthetic opiate antinarcotic in action", nalline test or other detection tests, at a hospital or other facility, equipped to make such tests, whether such person is using narcotic drugs. A failure to report for such tests or a determination that such person is unlawfully using narcotic drugs shall constitute a violation of probation. If the court places a person adjudicated as a youthful offender for a violation of section 53-247 on probation, the court may

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146147

148

149

150

order that as a condition of such probation the person undergo psychiatric or psychological counseling or participate in an animal cruelty prevention and education program.

This act shall take effect as follows:			
Section 1	October 1, 2003		
Sec. 2	October 1, 2003		
Sec. 3	October 1, 2003		
Sec. 4	October 1, 2003		

JUD Joint Favorable Subst.

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

### **OFA Fiscal Note**

### State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Type	FY 04 \$	FY 05 \$
Judicial Dept.	GF - Cost	Greater than	Greater than
		200,000	200,000
Judicial Dept.; Children &	GF - Cost	Potential	Potential
Families, Dept.; Mental Health &		Significant	Significant
Addiction Serv., Dept.			

Note: GF=General Fund

### Municipal Impact: None

### Explanation

The bill permits the court to require someone convicted of animal cruelty to undergo psychiatric or psychological counseling, or to participate in an animal cruelty prevention and education program. The annual cost to implement a new program would vary according to the number of clients involved and the type of services available, but is expected to be significant.<sup>1</sup>

The potential cost to the Judicial Department, the Department of Children and Families, and the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services from the provision permitting courts to order defendants to undergo psychiatric or psychological counseling is uncertain since the court may order a defendant to undergo mental or psychiatric treatment under current law. However, to the extent that the bill increases the use of such treatment, a significant cost could result.

sHB5530 / File No. 582

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It is estimated that there would be over 100 clients annually (adult and juvenile), and that the average cost per client would be greater than \$2,000. In FY 02 there were 194 adult offenses and 55 convictions for cruelty to animals, with fifty-eight people

### **OLR Bill Analysis**

sHB 5530

## AN ACT CONCERNING ANIMAL CRUELTY PREVENTION AND EDUCATION

### SUMMARY:

This bill allows the court, as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, to require someone convicted of cruelty to animals to undergo psychiatric or psychological counseling or to participate in an animal cruelty prevention and education program. The court may use this condition with people convicted in regular criminal court, with children (under age 16) convicted as delinquent, with first-time offenders being granted accelerated rehabilitation, and with those (age 16 and 17) being granted youthful offender status.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2003

#### BACKGROUND

### Cruelty to Animals, Fighting Animals, and Killing a Police Animal

The law establishes four animal cruelty offenses that are covered by this bill. The first, overworking; cruelly beating; failing to give proper air, food, and water; improperly protecting an animal from self injury; administering poisonous or noxious drugs; and baiting or worrying an animal for amusement or exhibition is punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, imprisonment for up to one year, or both.

The second, maliciously and intentionally maiming, mutilating, torturing, wounding, or killing an animal is punishable by a fine of up to \$5,000, imprisonment for up to five years, or both.

The third, owning, keeping, or training animals that fight in exhibitions for amusement or gain; permitting such exhibitions on one's property; acting as a judge or spectator at such an exhibition; and wagering on the outcome of such exhibitions is punishable by a fine of

on probation. The number of juvenile offenses is unavailable, but estimated to be at least 194.

up to \$5,000, imprisonment for up to five years, or both.

The fourth, killing an animal performing its duties under the supervision of a peace officer is punishable by a fine of up to \$5,000, imprisonment for up to five years, or both.

### Accelerated Rehabilitation

Accelerated rehabilitation (AR) is a pretrial diversion program for people accused of offenses "not of a serious nature." Those accused of class A and B felonies are ineligible, while those accused of class C felonies are only eligible for "good cause." The court must also believe the defendant will probably not offend again, and the crime victim is notified and given an opportunity to comment.

AR participants waive their right to a speedy trial. The court places them under the supervision of the Office of Adult Probation for up to two years. If they successfully complete the program, the court dismisses the charges and erases the person's record.

### Youthful Offender Status

The court can grant youthful offender (YO) status to 16- and 17-year olds who are first offenders and charged with less serious crimes. A youth is ineligible if he or she is charged with a class A felony or a serious sexual assault crime, was previously granted YO or AR, or was previously convicted of a felony or adjudged a serious juvenile offender or serious juvenile repeat offender. YO status allows the court to erase the records of youths who successfully complete a court-imposed sentence such as probation or community service.

### **COMMITTEE ACTION**

**Judiciary Committee** 

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 41 Nay 0